

therein not more than 1 percent for defects causing serious damage.

#### APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

##### § 51.1440 Application of standards.

The grade of a lot of shelled pecans shall be determined on the basis of a composite sample drawn at random from containers in various locations in the lot. However, any identifiable container or number of containers in which the pecans are obviously of a quality or size materially different from that in the majority of containers, shall be considered as a separate lot, and shall be sampled and graded separately.

#### DEFINITIONS

##### § 51.1441 Half-kernel.

*Half-kernel* means one of the separated halves of an entire pecan kernel with not more than one-eighth of its original volume missing, exclusive of the portion which formerly connected the two halves of the kernel.

##### § 51.1442 Piece.

*Piece* means a portion of a kernel which is less than seven-eighths of a half-kernel, but which will not pass through a round opening two-sixteenths inch in diameter.

##### § 51.1443 Particles and dust.

*Particles and dust* means, for all size designations except "midget pieces" and "granules," fragments of kernels which will pass through a round opening two-sixteenths inch in diameter.

##### § 51.1444 Well dried.

*Well dried* means that the portion of kernel is firm and crisp, not pliable or leathery.

##### § 51.1445 Fairly well developed.

*Fairly well developed* means that the kernel has at least a moderate amount of meat in proportion to its width and length. (See Figure 1.)

##### § 51.1446 Poorly developed.

*Poorly developed* means that the kernel has a small amount of meat in proportion to its width and length. (See Figure 1.)

##### § 51.1447 Fairly uniform in color.

*Fairly uniform in color* means that 90 percent or more of the kernels in the lot have skin color within the range of one or two color classifications.

##### § 51.1448 Fairly uniform in size.

*Fairly uniform in size* means that, in a representative sample of 100 halves, the 10 smallest halves weigh not less than one-half as much as the 10 largest halves.

##### § 51.1449 Damage.

*Damage* means any specific defect described in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, or any other defect, or any combination of defects, which materially detracts from the appearance or the edible or marketing quality of the individual portion of the kernel or of the lot as a whole. The following defects should be considered as damage:

- (a) Adhering material from inside the shell when attached to more than one-fourth of the surface on one side of the half-kernel or piece;
- (b) Dust or dirt adhering to the kernel when conspicuous;
- (c) Kernel which is not well dried;
- (d) Kernel which is "dark amber" or darker color;
- (e) Kernel having more than one dark kernel spot, or one dark kernel spot more than one-eighth inch in greatest dimension;
- (f) Shriveling when the surface of the kernel is very conspicuously wrinkled;
- (g) Internal flesh discoloration of a medium shade of gray or brown extending more than one-fourth the length of the half-kernel or piece, or lesser areas of dark discoloration affecting the appearance to an equal or greater extent; and,
- (h) Poorly developed kernel. (See Figure 1.)

##### § 51.1450 Serious damage.

*Serious damage* means any specific defect described in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, or any other defect, or any combination of defects, which seriously detracts from the appearance or the edible or marketing quality of the individual portion of

kernel or of the lot as a whole. The following defects shall be considered as serious damage:

- (a) Any plainly visible mold;
- (b) Rancidity when the kernel is distinctly rancid to the taste. Staleness of flavor shall not be classed as rancidity;
- (c) Decay affecting any portion of the kernel;
- (d) Insects, web, or frass or any distinct evidence of insect feeding on the kernel;
- (e) Internal discoloration which is dark gray, dark brown, or black and extends more than one-third the length of the half-kernel or piece;

(f) Adhering material from inside the shell when attached to more than one-half of the surface on one side of the half-kernel or piece;

(g) Dark kernel spots when more than three are on the kernel, or when any dark kernel spot or the aggregate of two or more spots affect an area of more than 10 percent of the surface of the half-kernel or piece;

(h) Dark skin discoloration, darker than "dark brown," when covering more than one-fourth of the surface of the half-kernel or piece; and,

(i) Undeveloped kernel. (See Figure 1.)

FIGURE 1

**CROSS SECTION ILLUSTRATION**



**1. WELL DEVELOPED**

**Lower limit. Kernels having less meat content than these are not considered well developed.**



**2. FAIRLY WELL DEVELOPED**

**Lower limit for U. S. No. 1 grade. Kernels having less meat content than these are not considered fairly well developed and are classed as damaged.**



**3. POORLY DEVELOPED**

**Lower limit, damaged but not seriously damaged. Kernels having less meat content than these are considered undeveloped and are classed as seriously damaged.**

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 51.1525

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

§ 51.1451 Metric conversion table.

Inches	Milli-meters (mm)
9/16 .....	12.7
7/16 .....	11.1
5/16 .....	9.5
3/16 .....	7.9
1/4 .....	6.4
3/8 .....	4.8
1/2 .....	3.2
5/8 .....	2.4
3/4 .....	2.0
1 .....	1.6

Subpart—United States Standards for Grades of Fresh Plums and Prunes<sup>1</sup>

SOURCE: 31 FR 6240, Apr. 23, 1966, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981.

GRADES

§ 51.1520 U.S. Fancy.

“U.S. Fancy” consists of plums or prunes of one variety which are well formed, clean, mature but not overripe or soft or shriveled; which are free from decay, sunscald, heat injury, sunburn, split pits and hail marks, and free from damage caused by broken skins, growth cracks, drought spots, gum spots, russetting, scars, other disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

(a) Italian type prunes shall be well colored and, unless otherwise specified, shall be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter. (See § 51.1525.)

[31 FR 6240, Apr. 23, 1966, as amended at 38 FR 13321, May 21, 1973. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981]

§ 51.1521 U.S. No. 1.

“U.S. No. 1” consists of plums or prunes of one variety which are well formed, clean, mature but not overripe or soft or shriveled; which are free

<sup>1</sup>Packing of the product in conformity with the requirements of these standards shall not excuse failure to comply with the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act or with applicable State laws and regulations.

from decay and sunscald, and free from damage caused by broken skins, heat injury, growth cracks, sunburn, split pits, hail marks, drought spots, gum spots, russetting, scars, other disease, insects or mechanical or other means.

(a) Italian type prunes shall be fairly well colored and, unless otherwise specified, shall be not less than 1¼ inches in diameter. (See § 51.1525.)

[31 FR 6240, Apr. 23, 1966, as amended at 38 FR 13321, May 21, 1973. Redesignated at 42 FR 32514, June 27, 1977, and further redesignated at 46 FR 63203, Dec. 31, 1981]

§ 51.1522 U.S. Combination.

“U.S. Combination” consists of a combination of U.S. No. 1 and U.S. No. 2 plums or prunes: *Provided*, That at least 75 percent, by count, meet the requirements of U.S. No. 1 grade. (See § 51.1525.)

§ 51.1523 U.S. No. 2.

“U.S. No. 2” consists of plums, or prunes of one variety which are not badly misshapen, which are clean, mature but not overripe or soft or shriveled; which are free from decay and sunscald, and free from serious damage caused by broken skins, heat injury, growth cracks, sunburn, split pits, hail marks, drought spots, gum spots, russetting, scars, other disease, insects or mechanical or other means. (See § 51.1525.)

UNCLASSIFIED

§ 51.1524 Unclassified.

“Unclassified” consists of plums or prunes which have not been classified in accordance with any of the foregoing grades. The term “unclassified” is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no grade has been applied to the lot.

TOLERANCES

§ 51.1525 Tolerances.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades, the following tolerances, by count, are provided as specified:

(a) *U.S. Fancy and U.S. No. 1—(1) For defects of plums or prunes other than*